

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I. NO. 7.

THE CITY.

Gas-Leak.

There is a gas-leak at the foot of Fifth street, near the river, which creates a very obnoxious stench. It ought to be fixed.

Councillor Baird.

Private advices from Washington represent that Robert F. Baird, Esq., will certainly receive the appointment of Consul to Shantung, China.

At the Jail.

The names of Martin Mack and Wm. Porter were registered at the jail late last evening, both under the head of drunk and disorderly. Judge Craig decided their indebtedness to the city this morning.

Orders for the Express.

Persons wishing the EVENING EXPRESS will apply to the carriers or send their orders to our counting-room, No. 112 Jefferson street. Our paper is supplied to subscribers (Monday morning edition included) for the low price of 15 CENTS PER WEEK, or 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

Enterprise.

Two of the most industrious and successful newsboys in Louisville have only two legs between them. We have another newsboy with only one arm, another with one eye, and altogether they are the smartest newsboys in the country. This is the age of progress, and these boys represent Young America.

To Be Hung.

John Conley, under sentence of death for the murder of Henry Pope, will be executed in this city, on Friday next, "between sunrise and sunset of said day," as the sentence directs. The Sheriff has not yet decided the locality for the execution. We understand the Helm Guards will do guard duty on the occasion.

A Present for Mayor Tompsett.

It is understood that Mayor Tompsett will be the recipient of a handsome present on his vacating his place to-day, as a testimonial of the respect and esteem of a number of friends who have maintained official relations with him. The gift will be honorable alike to him and to those who make it.

A Crowded Street.

If the lovely weather of the past few days shall continue, either Fourth street sidewalks must be enlarged or the ladies must vie their beauty and dress in less attractive apparel—for between the fair sex who inhabit that great thoroughfare and the gents who rush thick to admire them, it presents pretty much of a jam through the day.

The Mendelssohn Club.

In December and March this celebrated musical society presented to their friends the first part of the great oratorio of Elijah. To-morrow evening the second and last part of the oratorio will be given. It will be the first complete rendition of it ever accomplished in this city. The directors of the society deserve credit for their perseverance.

The Burglars Quiet.

The enterprising batch of rascals that have been plundering our citizens for months past are again quiet. But whether they have left for good, or this is a prudential measure and temporary, only to sally out again when the police are not on the alert, is altogether conjecture. They are certainly mysterious fellows, and the sharpest of their kind.

Railroad Rumor.

The Cincinnati papers assert that the Louisville and Cincinnati railroad will be partially under the control of the Pennsylvania Central. This is news here, as even the railroad fraternity profess entire ignorance on the subject. It is said, however, that the Pennsylvania road has given material aid to the above enterprise.

Enjoying his Freedom.

Dan Jackson, m. c., was enjoying his freedom and a Sunday drunk, and kicking up a general rumpus, at the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, yesterday, when he attracted the attention of Officer Fritch, who kindly took pity upon his embarrassment and hid him from the unfeeling gaze of the world in the dark recesses of the First-street station.

The Beer Gardens.

Woodland was crowded with visitors yesterday—an enormous amount of beer was absorbed, and everybody there seemed to be happy; but, as far as heard from, the beer drunk was not of a fighting character, and the day's sport passed off serenely, without a row or unpleasantness of any kind.

Lion Garden was also well filled with pleasure-seekers, music was abundant, and the crowd enjoyed themselves well enough without a single fight.

The Opera House.

The funny Leffingwell commences an engagement at the Opera House to-night, and will "gush" in the role of "Gushing Clorinda," in Byron's burlesque of "Cinderella." He is called "the Leffingwell," because, in all the land there is but one Leffingwell, or rather, one who possesses such an all-powerful gift of intermingling the broadest farce with the most exquisite touches of sublime tragedy.

By the way, Leffingwell made his first appearance as an actor in the present Opera House about twenty-two years ago. He had been a printer in the Courier office, and aspiring to histrionic honors, left the types and took to the buskin. He knew his own rare powers. The stage was his forte, and, in his line, he has no rival on the stage.

ABOUT A MULE.

A Man and Woman Steal a Valuable Mule.

Mr. George Rudy is a farmer, lives near the Woodlawn race-course, a few miles East of the city, and was the possessor of one of the finest mules, among other valuable stock, to be found anywhere, but he is no longer the possessor of this mule, and we propose to tell how the mule changed hands.

Early Saturday morning Mr. Rudy went out into his field to plow. He left his valuable mule in a pasture near his house. About an hour after he had left for the field, a man and woman entered the house. The man told Mrs. Rudy that he had a mule on pasture in Mr. R.'s meadow, and had come to take it away. Mr. R. had often given his neighbors the privilege of grazing their stock in his pasture, and the poor, unsuspecting woman replied to the man that he could just go into the meadow and get his mule; that his husband was in the field plowing, etc. The scamp coolly remarked that it was no trouble to him whatever to find the animal, and immediately went into the pasture tied a rope around the mule's neck, and in company with the woman who had accompanied him to the house, led him quietly away, and has not since been heard from, although diligent search has been made for him, and also the mule.

Mr. Rudy has offered a liberal reward for the arrest of the thief, and also for the recovery of the mule.

Such a daring, cool and bare-faced piece of rascality it has seldom been our lot to record, and we hope Mr. Rudy will not only recover the mule, but also get his grip on the fearless scamp who stole his mule.

Cutting Affray.

At a late hour last night the night-bell at the drug store on the corner of Third and Green streets was pulled violently, which aroused the clerk sleeping within. Going to the door to see what was wanted, he saw a party of negroes, one of whom was badly wounded and bleeding profusely. He sent them to Dr. Kelley, whose office is in the second story of the same building, for relief.

The Doctor was dressing him, the wounded negro related his story in regard to the manner in which he received his injuries. He had been in a house of ill-fame on Marshall street, where he had got into a dispute for the possession of one of the female inmates, during which his antagonist stabbed him in the arm with a long knife. The wound was near the shoulder, in the right arm, between the brachial artery and humerus. Dr. K. did all he could for the unfortunate darkey; when he was taken home by his friends. His injuries, though dangerous, will not be apt to result fatally.

Farewell Sermon.

Rev. J. H. Lynn, for some time pastor of Broadway M. E. Church, delivered his farewell sermon at this place of worship yesterday morning.

Col. Moore last evening sent Drs. Kasten and Cox to give medical relief and aid to the unfortunate woman, paying for the same out of his own private purse, which is highly praiseworthy, to say the least, on his part.

The following is the verdict of the jury empaneled to investigate the matter:

INQUESTS NOS. 267 AND 268—Held at the corner of Eighth and York streets in the city of Louisville, April 22d, 1869, upon the bodies of twin infants, the offspring of Susan Taylor (colored). Verdict of the jury—The said infants came to their death on the 22d of April, 1869, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock a. m., from premature delivery, occasioned by blows inflicted on the mother, the 15th day of April, 1869, by Lou. Johnson (colored).

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

A Woman Hangs Herself to the Arm of a Loom.

What we may term a domestic suicide, occurred in the vicinity of Isle's old mill, in Bath county, this State, a few days since. The victim was Mrs. Tildy Davis, wife of John Davis, Esq., a well known citizen of the above named county. Mrs. Davis had been residing with her brother, Harrison Sorrell, for a considerable length of time, on the farm known as the Moore Place. It seems that the unfortunate lady, several years previous to the fatal act, had serious troubles with her husband, from which a separation resulted, and that since occurrence has suffered greatly in consequence thereof, and had for several weeks before her death threatened to put an end to her unhappy existence by self-destruction.

A few mornings since, about day-break, her brother, Mr. Sorrell, was awakened by hearing the smoke-house open, which building stood near his dwelling. He went out to see what was going on, and met his sister entering the house. He thought nothing wrong, however, and returned, soon thereafter proceeding to his work on the farm. A few hours afterward he had occasion to come back to the house for something he had forgotten when he went to his work, and by accident happened to step into an out-house where stood a large hand-loom, and was startled at the spectacle which was there presented to his gaze. From an arm of the loom hung his sister, stiff and cold in death. She had made a halter of a hank of stout yarn, and apparently part from the (to her) unhappy world without a single struggle. Mrs. Davis was a woman generally respected by those who knew her best. She was about thirty-five years of age.

The Susan Taylor Affair.

In company with Coroner Dick Moore and his jury, we yesterday paid a visit to the residence of Susan Taylor, the colored woman who had a difficulty with one Lou Johnson, another colored woman, on Jefferson street last week, and the particulars of which have been heretofore narrated in this paper.

The house is a dilapidated frame building on the corner of York and Eighth streets. The moment we entered the door our nasal organ took in a stench almost sickening. The negro woman was stretched upon the hard floor, with a very filthy aram blanket for a covering, and seemed to be enduring the greatest pain and suffering, both mental and physical.

Her evidence before the jury was only corroborative of the facts already given by us, and showed her husband, who has paid but one visit to her since her illness, and spent but twenty-five cents for her relief, to be as black and villainous in his heart as his charcoal complexion.

Several black witnesses were examined, the testimony of whom was for the most part in harmony with that of the patient.

Col. Moore last evening sent Drs. Kasten and Cox to give medical relief and aid to the unfortunate woman, paying for the same out of his own private purse, which is highly praiseworthy, to say the least, on his part.

The following is the verdict of the jury empaneled to investigate the matter:

VERDICT, NO. 270—Held on Third street, between Green and Walnut, April 26th, 1869, upon the body of an unknown infant. Verdict—Premature birth, and its parents unknown to the jury.

DICK MOORE, CORONER.

Last evening a warrant was issued for the arrest of Lou. Johnson, the woman with whom Mrs. Taylor had the difficulty, who will probably be taken in custody to-night.

Jeffersonville Railroad—Change of Time.

To-day a general change takes place on the Jeffersonville railroad. Eastward the trains leave at 9:50 a. m., 2:30 and 11:30 p. m. The 9:50 a. m. train, through without change, arrives in New York at 10:15 p. m.; only one night out. The 2:30 p. m. train arrives in New York at 6:00 a. m. The 11:30 p. m. train at New York at 11:45 a. m. These trains all make close connections, and the fastest time ever made between Louisville and the East. Going North the 6:30 a. m. train arrives at Indianapolis at 12:00 m., Lafayette 2:30 p. m., Chicago at 9:00 p. m. The 2:30 p. m. train arrives at Indianapolis at 7:30 p. m., Lafayette at 10:20 p. m., Chicago at 6:15 p. m. with sleeping cars through.

The connections are perfect, both at Seymour, Indianapolis and Lafayette, for all points West. The management of the Louisville and Indianapolis railroad line have increased the number of their trains so as to make close connections and quick time from the South to the North and East. The many friends of this old and favorite route will appreciate the desire this line has to accommodate the traveling public.

L'Africaine.

While passing along Center street last evening, our attention was directed to a very diminutive specimen of poor, down-trodden African, from the fact that he was cruelly kicking and cuffing, in a merciless manner, a bevy of small lads of his own color, and was enjoying himself immensely in this way. Finally he woke up the wrong passenger in the person of a little fellow, smaller than himself, but who gave him a sound thrashing and a bloody nose for his trouble.

Charter Convention.

The meeting for the final examination and adoption of the new city charter by the Charter Convention takes place to-night, at eight o'clock.

One feature of the meeting will be the establishment of a city board of manufacturers. Had Louisville, ten millions ago, organized such an institution, and thereby developed her great and unequalled advantages for manufacturing purposes, her population would now be far greater than it is. Let the board be established by all means. Better late than never.

Death of Robert Johnson.

The telegraph brings advices of the sudden death of Robert Johnson, the eldest son of Ex-President Johnson, at Greeneville, Tenn. He was a young man of decided intellect, but erratic; and the gifts which nature had lavishly bestowed on him, were all thrown away. Yet his generous heart won him friends, who will remember him with kindly feelings. The grave covers all his faults.

Four Fights—No Arrests.

There were four fights on Fourth street, between Main and the river, Saturday evening. Clubs, stones, old boots and glass tumblers were the weapons. Nobody hurt, and no arrests made.

SECOND EDITION.

Hard Ware.

A large lot of shabby household ware, furniture, etc., collected from nearly all the houses of sick fame, was disposed of by auction sale in the Courthouse yard this morning. It was a hard-looking collection, having evidently done a great amount of hard service in its time.

MAYOR BUNCE.

We erroneously stated this morning that Capt. Bunce was to have been sworn in to-day. Contrary to our information, it appears he took the oath of office Saturday afternoon, before Esquire Clement. His honor took possession of the office this morning, and is prepared for business.

Y. M. C. A.

We predict a rich evening's entertainment for those who attend the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night. Mr. J. B. Aitkin is to read from Pope the "Order of Nature," and from Shakespeare, Cassius instigating Brutus in the conspiracy. Also, the "Oration over the body of Lucretia" will be given by Payne, and "Shamus O'Brien" by Sam. Lover.

Mr. Aitkin is well known, and his ability as an orator is appreciated.

A few mornings since, about day-break, her brother, Mr. Sorrell, was awakened by hearing the smoke-house open, which building stood near his dwelling. He went out to see what was going on, and met his sister entering the house. He thought nothing wrong, however, and returned, soon thereafter proceeding to his work on the farm. A few hours afterward he had occasion to come back to the house for something he had forgotten when he went to his work, and by accident happened to step into an out-house where stood a large hand-loom, and was startled at the spectacle which was there presented to his gaze.

From an arm of the loom hung his sister, stiff and cold in death. She had made a halter of a hank of stout yarn, and apparently part from the (to her) unhappy world without a single struggle.

Both the men arrested are held for further developments.

Nearly a Murder.

A desperate encounter took place between two negro women, on Preston street near Breckinridge, last night. A negro, named Boince, went to a house in the above locality, in which another colored woman, named Emma Buckner, was employed as a servant. The former walked boldly into the kitchen where the latter was at work, and, without warning, struck her repeatedly on the head and face with a heavy hatchet, inflicting several terrible gashes. The owner of the premises heard the noise and interfered just in time to prevent the total annihilation of her servant. Two policemen were then called, who escorted the infuriated darkey to the jail. The case was before Judge Craig this morning.

War Among the Blacks.

It would seem that all the efforts of old Satan have been recently directed toward stirring up our colored population, from the endless rumors of black devility which reach us daily. Logan Griffin is a darky of mean disposition generally, and has been treating Mrs. Griffin, his wife, in a very shocking way, by cruel usage and frequent desertion. Ann Hunter is a colored damsel employed at Brown's hotel, and who has been the guiding star of Logan, in all his mean acts recently, inasmuch as she has decoyed him from his allegiance to his lawful wife. Yesterday she repeated on the head and face with a heavy hatchet, inflicting several terrible gashes. The owner of the premises heard the noise and interfered just in time to prevent the total annihilation of her servant. Two policemen were then called, who escorted the infuriated darkey to the jail. The case was before Judge Craig this morning.

Special and Extraordinary Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

As well as could be made out by the magnifying power of my microscope, the legs of the animalcules were tied together as viselike boys tie squirrels and partridges. The microscopic mites evidently wore clothes, but of what material or how formed it was impossible to determine.

TOWN TOPICS.

85 Reward.

Is offered for a lost Spaniel dog.

THE EUROPEAN WIZARD.

At 104 Market street between Third and Fourth, never fails—says her advertisement.

I. O. O. F.

Boone Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., have a notice in to-day's paper, to which the attention of its members is directed.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

T. C. Pomeroy has for sale the choicest variety of coal, from the celebrated mines like Farrow, Gumbert & Co., on the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers. Give him a call.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED BY THE
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.
— OFFICE —
No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, by mail.....\$5 00
One copy, six months, by mail.....4 50
One copy, three months, by mail.....2 25
One copy, one month, by mail.....75
NOT PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week,
payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2
cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

The Island of Cuba.

Less than four hundred years have winged their flight with the shadowy past, since the eye of civilized man first rested upon the fairest of islands in our tropical seas. When the great mariner of another hemisphere gazed for the first time upon this Eden of the world, he beheld it fresh from the exuberant hand of a nature profligate of her rarest gifts of soil, and climate, and growth. Before his enraptured vision rose in the wild pomp of primeval majesty, the wonderful forests from which the artisans of her sovereign, n after ages, wrought the "Leviathans" of the far-famed Armada that was vainly hoped to be the grand arbiter of the waters—

"The armaments which thunderstrike the walls
Of rock-built cities, bidding nations quake
And monarchs tremble in their capitals."

There stood the orange, the lemon, the citron, and the lime, gladdening the eye with perennial foliage and loading the voluptuous atmosphere with their sweet perfumes, and there was the cocoa and the banana with their sumptuous burden of wholesome fruit inviting our adventurous band to an abundant repast that nature had spread without the labor of man. The stately palm, the close-textured lance, the rich-hued mahogany, the *lignum vitae* and the *cedrela odorata* stood there as nature had planted them, welcoming the skill of man to turn them into the multiplied uses of the arts and sciences. And in the deep shade that this magnificent forest cast upon the grateful earth lurked no ferocious beasts capable of disrupting the empire of man. The richest of soils, the balmiest of airs, the clearest of skies, the loveliest of seas and the most luxuriant of floras, all proclaimed this enchanted spot the Eden of the earth.

But from that day to this Cuba has been the oppressed of a foreign yoke. Her forests have furnished the material of the navies of her enemies. Her rich soil has yielded bountiful products for those whose hands were strangers to its cultivation. Her inexhaustible mines have been worked for the opulence of those who never delved for her hidden treasures. Her harbors have sheltered hostile armaments from the storm, and the sweat of her brow has gone to the support of the tottering thrones of the olden world, and Cuba stands to-day as she has remained for ages, one of the crushed-out nationalities of the earth.

The people of the United States have never failed to fully appreciate the natural advantages of this proud Queen of the Antilles. We know that her thirty-three millions of exports have scarcely a parallel in the opulence of nations; and we further know that, with a government worthy of such a country, her rich soil, her mild climate, and her valued products, she would still further startle the nations of the earth. Her sugar, her tobacco, her coffee, her cotton, her fruits, and her cereals are the marvel of agriculture and commerce. With an area of less than fifty thousand square miles, and not more than a twentieth of her rich soil in cultivation, she astonishes the world with the golden harvests she reaps from year to year, and the little labor it takes to produce such untold wealth.

As one of the United States the march of Cuba would be onward and forever in the path of wealth and power. And while she would, thus situated, take grand strides in the path of empire, her geographical position would give to us a protection we can never enjoy while she belongs to a foreign power. She stands out at sea as a natural fortification, whose thundering armament might protect or harass our shores as she was in the hands of herself or a foe.

The people of the United States have been unmindful of the importance of securing Cuba in one way or another. When we purchased Florida we lost no time to advise England and France, as well as Spain herself, that if any change were to be made in the ownership of the island, this country would have a say-so in the matter. In 1848 President Polk authorized our Minister at Madrid to offer a vast sum for the island, and there has been no time since when the government at Washington, as well as the people of the Republic, were not anxious in one way or another to annex Cuba to the United States. Our filibusters have tried to acquire it but failed, and it is said they are now trying it again.

A serious revolution has been for some time at work in the island, and there is no telling in what it may end. That the revolutionists there have sympathy both in high and low places in this country there is no doubt. And if the revolution now progressing shall be able to hold out long enough it is possible that complications or negotiations between ours and the Spanish Government may sever Cuba from Spain forever. There are but few in this country who would not rejoice at such an event, and there would not fewer who would not further rejoice at the annexation of the island to this country whenever she shall be severed from the crown which has so long and so woefully oppressed her.

Some of our leading journals and statesmen are now advising the absolute seizure of the island by our Government as an act of self-protection, made necessary by the events that are transpiring; but it may be

questioned whether there can be wisdom in such a policy. Such a step might involve us in a war with more of the great powers of Europe than we could conveniently handle at this time, and doubtless less precipitate measures would be more politic. It would seem that time and manifest destiny must do the desired work. Cuba is drifting to her destined position on the map of nations as surely as her water-course to the ocean that surrounds her; and we have only to be a little patient. Time may make her acquisition a bloodless accomplishment, without money and without price. But Cuba must be ours.

The New York World says that at Brockport, in that State, Mrs. Baker has acted as a deputy in the postoffice, and Mr. Grant nominated her as postmistress, but afterwards sent in the name of H. N. Beach for the same office. As Mrs. Baker is competent, and is, moreover, the widow of a soldier who lost his life in the late war, while Mr. Beach is merely the publisher of the village paper, the Brockport people are making a fuss about it, especially as Grant knew that Mrs. Baker has special claims as well as qualifications for the place, had promised her the place, and backed down at the request or command of Congressman Davis, who protested against her appointment.

The Indianapolis Sentinel denies the newspaper statement that the father of Mrs. Nancy E. Clem was a preacher, and that one of her brothers had been convicted of horse-stealing. It says that Mrs. Clem's father was an honest old farmer, who was much respected by the entire neighborhood in which he lived, and that the second statement does great injustice to worthy people, who are already loaded with their share of trouble through the unfortunate connection of Mrs. Clem and her brother Syke with the Young master.

Some of the European papers pay almost as well as the EVENING EXPRESS. It is said that Ernest Keil, the publisher of the Leipzig Gartenlaube, now a millionaire, was, twenty years ago, a very poor clerk in a book store. His paper yields him annually upward of one hundred thousand dollars. He claims to pay his contributors very liberally, but in reality gives them far less than American papers pay to their editors and correspondents.

H. C. NEWCOMB, late leading political editor of the Indianapolis Journal, has resumed the practice of law. He worked very hard for Grant last summer and fall, and he should have had a good, snug place as a reward for his labors, but he has been forgotten, like hundreds of others, who did not take the precaution at the start to place in the hands of Gen. Grant a golden antidote to the Lethaean waters of which he has quaffed so liberally.

A RADICAL paper declares that the Democratic press is indignant at Grant's conduct in shaking hands with a negro delegation which recently called at the White House. It is not true. Until the Democratic press is compelled to shake hands with Grant, Grant is at liberty to shake hands with whom he pleases. He may even shake hands with Butler and Forney and the like. The Democratic press can stand it if he can.

EDWIN BOOTH has engaged Joseph Jefferson to play seven weeks in his theater, beginning early in August. The terms are said to be five hundred dollars a night, and half the gross receipts at the matinees, to which he is so unaccustomed, having rendered warm garments necessary. The bill for these furs amounted to 108,000, that is \$21,600. His highness paid the bill without hesitation. Black sable of Russia is expensive. The set of this purfured forest cast upon the grateful earth lurked no ferocious beasts capable of disrupting the empire of man. The richest of soils, the balmiest of airs, the clearest of skies, the loveliest of seas and the most luxuriant of floras, all proclaimed this enchanted spot the Eden of the earth.

The carpet-baggers at the South will never starve. One of them who is teaching a negro school at Talledega, Alabama, has all his house-work done by his pupils. He sentences one of them to work ten days for some alleged infraction of the rules, and when her time is up he sentences another for a like term. He thus saves servant's hire to the amount of a dollar a week, which, to him, is no small sum of money.

SPAIN is procuring an immense quantity of cartridges from this country. One firm in Connecticut has received an order for 10,000,000 of the kind known as the Berdan patent. This order and one from Russia have compelled the company to double the number of their furnaces. If Grant intends to raise a fuss with Spain about the Cuban question, he ought to stop this cartridge business.

THE HARRISBURG Journal, a strong Radical paper, declares that the last Legislature of Pennsylvania was the most corrupt body of men that ever sat in deliberation in the State Capitol. The Chicago Tribune says about the same thing of the last Illinois Legislature. And now who is to decide which of these two bodies was the most corrupt, and is entitled to wear the brand and the belt?

The Buffalo Courier says of the fifteenth amendment: "It is not an amendment; it is a seizure, a theft, a fraud." That is what's the matter with the thing, and every State which adopts it should be tried and convicted as a thief and a swindler and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

A LONDON paper declares that General Grant is "mad on the Cuban question." The fact is much to be regretted. It was to be hoped that he would be save upon at least one subject.

MINISTER Washburne's opinion of Secretary Fish is that it is "a fossilized lunkhead." Fish is a member of a very strict church, and dare not tell us openly what he thinks of Washburne.

AN AWFUL warning to girls comes from California. It is said that a young lady there recently broke her neck while resisting the attempt of a young man to kiss her.

THE NEW YORK Herald predicts that President Grant will be his own successor, and that Butler will succeed Wilson in the Senate in 1871. The Herald is inclined to take too gloomy a view of the future.

THE ST. LOUIS Democrat, intensely Radical as it is, thinks Burbridge should be required to clear up that little affair of the St. Louis fraud before he is given an office. It says of him: "Gen. Burbridge, who wanted to be Minister to Brazil, and was very wrathful because General Pile defeated him, was arrested at Washington upon an indictment for bribery. And now he says that his arrest was brought about by personal enemies to prevent his getting an office. Now, we do not know anything about the merits of the case, and General Burbridge may be innocent as a milk-white lamb. But we do know that no man ought to have the slightest chance for any office against whom such a charge is pending. Until he can meet and effectually clear away that charge, he ought to be content with the honors and emoluments of private life."

A NEW YORK paper makes this suggestion: "We wonder that some enterprising commercial journal does not quote the price of legislators. They have a high and constantly fluctuating market value, and are bought and sold every day like so much pork in the shambles. State Senators can be quoted pretty high just now, but Assemblies are worth nearly as much. Any experienced lobbyist will furnish the figures daily for a small compensation, and the directors of chartered corporations would find the information valuable." Such quotations are unnecessary. Everybody who wishes to buy such trash knows that they can be bought for a mere song.

THE PORT AU PRINCE correspondent of the New York Herald writes that great dissatisfaction exists in Hayti at the idea that a negro representative of the United States is to be sent there. Salvage objects to it on the ground that he already has negroes enough. He thinks the negro diplomats from this country should be selected from among the white people and white men sent to Hayti. The negro of Hayti is as much negro as the negro of the United States. He is evidently ignorant of the fact that the white man who would accept the appointment is infinitely inferior to an intelligent negro in every respect.

MR. FESSENDEN paid a handsome compliment to the South, last Wednesday, in the Senate. He said for fifty years the proportion of civil officers of the government from the Southern States was as two to one from all others. As those were years of honest, economical administration of the government, it reflects great honor on all who then held office. Happy will it be for this country when it shall again see the government as faithfully administered as it was by every one of the Southern Presidents.

GENERAL GRANT, since his inauguration as President, has made the following appointments of negroes: Postmaster at Columbia, S. C., worth \$3,000 a year; assessor of the first district of Louisiana, worth \$1,200 a year; two justices of the peace in the District of Columbia, worth \$1,000 a year each; minister to Hayti, worth \$4,500 a year; minister and consul to Liberia, worth \$5,000 a year. Several heads of departments have shown the same disregard for color and consequences.

A PARIS letter-writer says: "On the morning of his quitting the Grand Hotel for Mondon, the Nabob of Bengal paid for three coats of Russian sable made for himself and his three sons; the cold weather, to which he is so unaccustomed, having rendered warm garments necessary. The bill for these furs amounted to 108,000, that is \$21,600. His highness paid the bill without hesitation. Black sable of Russia is expensive. The set of this purfured forest cast upon the grateful earth lurked no ferocious beasts capable of disrupting the empire of man. The richest of soils, the balmiest of airs, the clearest of skies, the loveliest of seas and the most luxuriant of floras, all proclaimed this enchanted spot the Eden of the earth.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

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—The Foot Guards—boots and shoes.

Judy.

—A velociped plow has appeared in Texas.

—Baltimore is to have a \$125,000 race course.

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—Chicago has had a four million dollar failure.

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—A Kansas lady thinks the loss of her vote worth \$10,000 damages.

—New Haven has produced a prodigy—a twelve years old organist.

—The head waiter of a Dayton, (O.), hotel has eloped with a white girl.

—The latest confirmation by the Senate—J. W. Nye, to be "harlequin."

—Affairs are heavy in the Navy Department. There is too much Porter there.

—Judy announces that the "grog bloom" is the product of the "rum shrub."

—New Jersey farmers want six million baskets to put their tomatoes in this season.

—The "Woman Question"—What shall I get for a spring bonnet?—*Lowell Courier*.

—A Pennsylvania suicide used a looking-glass in order to take the proper air at his head.

—Stewart, Astor and the Lorillard's own sixteen million dollars of property on Broadway.

—Vetoos in the Pennsylvania Senate were \$2,000 apiece when the coal-tax bill was on its passage.

—Greeley's Ku-Klux romancer down South hasn't probably received orders that the election is over.

—Wells, of Virginia, turned the capital square into a pasture, on the ground that rebels must be cowed.

—The critics of France and England are playing the mischief with Grant's reputation as a great General.

—A West Texas millionaire farmer has fenced in a pasture of one hundred and thirty thousand acres.

—Mr. Grace Greenwood has been beaten for the superintendency of the Washington Postoffice Building.

—It cost New York \$7,000 to try to sell out some fraud in Hoffman's Building, and not a cent was found.

—Grant is cruel. The other day a new Consul got drunk in honor of his appointment, and Grant recalled him.

—Dana says Stanton won't accept his friends' bounty. He ought not to "stick" at such trifling matter as his dignity.

—Shellabarger's appointment to Portgal was on account of his poor health. It is in fact paying his hospital expenses.

—Grant has made a thousand appointments. The number of his disappointments is set down at one hundred thousand.

—Greely says he never asked Grant for an office. Next time he mustn't be so foolish as to think he could get one unasked.

—A number of disappointed officers have left Washington for Madrid to offer themselves for the Spanish Throne.

—Pike paid \$950,000 for the site of his proposed new opera house. It is the same place that Laura Keene and Boucicault tried to get.

—A New Orleans beggar appeared in court the other day and gave security for a friend, and swore to \$20,000 worth of property.

—A "pity the blind" mendicant in New York says he counts it a poor day when he can't make four dollars and pay the boy that leads him about.

—A Newark paper says that Borie is the real publisher and backer of the Imperialist newspaper, and that Grant distributed copies among his friends.

—Although Senator Sprague's arrows may not always have pierced the mark, it must be admitted that they ruffed some very long Radical feathers.

—At the present rate of emigration from Canada to the States, there will be left nothing but the land and a few British regiments to annex before long.

—An insane woman was recently discharged as cured from the San Francisco hospital only to jump out of a fourth-story window and kill herself the next day.

—The Springfield Republican says Gen. Butler carries a knife in his heart for the President. Who cares how many knives he has in his heart—if he will keep them there.

—An Albany tippler swallowed a chip from a molasses cask with a glass of gin and molasses the other day, and it killed him. Terrible warning against the use of molasses.

—South Carolina shows signs of reconstruction. A negro woman recently addressed a Legislative committee, and a white man delivered a lecture on spiritualism in Columbia.

—London has a "Temporary Home for Lost and Starving Dogs," where some twenty-five thousand are cared for yearly, the worthless chloroformed to death, and the valuable specimens sold.

—The huge silver-gilt mace in the British House is a heavy affair, and as the present Sergeant-at-Arms, Lord Charles Russell, is a small man, it gets banged about in a very helpless manner.

—An infant Trojan fell into a kettle of boiling water the other day, and as a remedy was sooused into a pail of ice-water. It was now a question whether the child was scalded or frozen to death.

—The imprisonment in England of a poor fellow for stealing a turnip from a field has been followed by the incarceration for a month of two girls who picked a shilling's worth of greens from a pasture.

—An affair of honor was quelled at Richmond the other day, after ground had been measured and the principals had taken their places, by the mother of one of the belligerent boys capturing him and spanking him into a good humor.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

LOSS OF THE HERMANN.

Over Two Hundred Lives Lost.

The Captain's Account of the Disaster.

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ADVERTISING RATES

OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Square, first insertion | \$1.00 |
| Next five insertions, each | 50 |
| One week | 250 |
| One month | 1250 |
| Two months | 2500 |
| Three months | 3500 |

Ten lines, 25 cents, or their equivalent in space.

To be considered as one insertion.

Advertisements on first and third pages \$35 per cent.

Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent additional.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, 25 per cent additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent additional.

Double column advertisements, 25 per cent, additional.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

General Amusements, \$1 per square for each in section.

"Wants," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25 cents for each square foot of space.

"Town Topics," 25 cents per line; Locals, in local letter, 25 cents per line, and City Items 15 cents.

Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement, 25 cents.

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Business advertisements, 25 cents each, and business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Greeley Appointed Railroad Examiner.

Opposition to Sickles' Appointment.

Blow to be Minister to Brazil.

The Washburns Dissatisfied with Fish.

The Sprague-Abbott Difficulty not yet Settled.

Secretary Borie will Resign.

Assessor Webster and the Brokers.

A Dress Reform Convention.

Special to the Express.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

GREELEY IN.

The President has at last tendered Horace Greeley an office. After informing his friends that he would give him the compliment of the mission to England, he has appointed him Government Commissioner to examine the Union Pacific Railroad. The pay is ten dollars per day and mileage.

THE SPANISH MISSION.

The decision of the President to appoint General Sickles Minister to Spain has aroused a strong opposition not only from the friends of Mr. Hale, the present incumbent, but from the friends of Mr. Sanford, the rejected applicant. Senators say that Sanford was rejected to enable Mr. Hale to remain there and vindicate himself from the charges of corruption made against him.

BLOW.

Private dispatches from St. Louis say that ex-Congressman Blow will accept the mission to Brazil, if so he will be appointed this week. Applicants from other States have filed their papers, but the President adheres to his determination to make the appointment from Missouri.

THE WASHBURNES.

The latest bit of gossip afloat here is a statement which has some foundation that the Washburns are endeavoring to get the President to ask Secretary Fish to resign. The latter official has excited the ire of that family by refusing to make some forty foreign appointments prepared by that member who occupied the State Department for less than a week.

THE SPRAGUE-ABBOTT FEUD.

The Sprague-Abbott feud has not fizzled, and to-morrow Mr. Abbott will address a note to Mr. Sprague asking for an explanation of the latter's speech on Friday, and demanding to know if he meant to characterize Abbott as a puppy. This note will not in any way be a challenge for a duel, though Sprague's reply will be of the most unsatisfactory character, judging from what he says on the matter.

SECRETARY BORIE.

As affairs are now arranged Secretary Borie will resign this week from the Navy Department, and retire to that obscurity from which he was dragged by a cabinet appointment in March last. Admiral Porter it is believed will be appointed Secretary *ad interim*.

THE TAX QUESTION.

A decision will be rendered this week on the question as to whether call loans are to be taxed as the capital of a broker or banker, being on an appeal from Assessor Webster's decision in New York. The Internal Revenue Bureau have not written out their full opinion, but it is well understood to be in favor of the assessor and against the bankers. It makes a difference in the revenue of several millions.

DRESS REFORM.

A national dress reform and equal rights convention will be held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday next. Dr. Lydia Sayer Hashbrouck, Dr. Susan Way Dodds, A. B. Dred, Bob Harman, and others prominently connected with the dress reform and equal franchise movement, will be present.

COL. PARKER enters upon the discharge

his duties as Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-morrow.

Gen. Sherman will visit Fortress Monroe to distribute diplomas to the graduates of the artillery schools.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

Danl. D. Page, founder and first mayor of St. Louis, Mo., died in this city yesterday at the age of 79 years.

The board of registration has decided and acted on the application of a number of women that they might be registered as a preliminary to voting at the municipal election. The law confines registration to male citizens above the age of 21. Registration in several wards thus far shows a large preponderance of blacks, the whites generally being indifferent to it. Registers make no distinction between the races on their record.

CHICAGO.

Indignation Meeting!

Death of a Priest—Strange Fatality

The Escape of a Notorious Swindler.

CONNECTION OF THE "UNION" AND "CENTRAL" PACIFIC RODS.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

NEW YORK.

SECOND EDITION.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

COWARDLY ASSASSINATION.

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR FROM ENGLAND.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO BE CONCEDED TO THE CUBANS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 25.

The fire last evening was at Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau street. The building was owned by Duncan, Sherman & Co., and originated on the sixth floor, occupied by the engraving department and drying room of the National Bank Note Company. The injury to the company is known to be very large—probably twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars—but no reliable estimate can be formed. The building was but little injured.

In the course of a liquor saloon quarrel at No. 25 New Chamber street, Saturday afternoon, John Hughes, brick laborer, was shot and killed by a German named Emil Butts. They had quarreled, and Butts took refuge on the stairs, from which he deliberately shot Hughes, who was then drinking at the bar.

NEW YORK, April 25.

A cable dispatch to the Herald, from London, says that it is rumored that the government will adopt a new and bold policy as relates to the Spanish in the Cuban question. Belligerent rights are to be conceded to the Cuban insurgents, assistance rendered and the independence of the island assured. This, it is argued, will prevent its annexation to the United States, and give a show of consistency in the Alabama claim and the belligerent rights question now pending with the American Government.

PHILADELPHIA.

Odd Fellows' Celebration.

A Cuban Sympathy Meeting to be Held.

Distinguished Colored Persons in the City.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

A very large number of strangers have arrived to participate in the Odd Fellows' celebration to-morrow. The weather promises to be fine. After the parade, the grand feature will be a ball in the skating rink. The capacity of the hall will allow 300 persons to dance at once. Nearly \$3,000 have been expended in decorating the interior.

At the Washington-street Methodist church, Brooklyn, yesterday, during the funeral services of the third one of the victims of the railroad accident, Mary Ann Bitts and Mary Kelley were arrested on a charge of picking pockets.

A Washington dispatch says in connection with the schooner Ellen M. Pinnell, of Massa, Maine, while in British waters off the Great Bahama islands, was fired at and brought to by a Spanish war vessel, and her papers and cargo examined. Finding the Pinnell had nothing contraband about her, the Spaniards permitted her to proceed on her voyage without further molestation.

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